

[illegible]

- [illegible]

6
5
4

Fig 3

LIFESAVER
DEVICE

Pull Foil Tab from Patch to reveal color

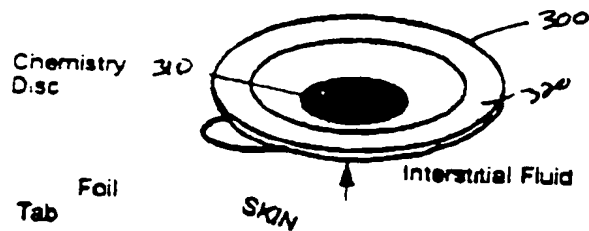


Fig 4

CLAM SHELL
DEVICE

Pull Foil Tab from Patch to develop color

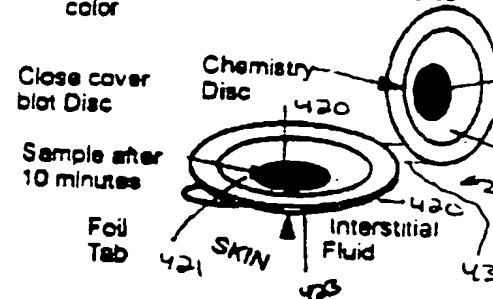


Fig 5

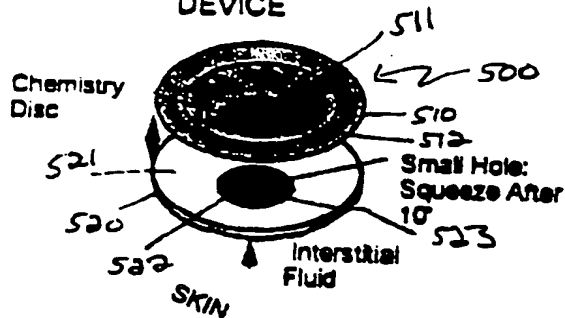
SQUEEZER
DEVICE

Fig 6

SLIDER DEVICE

Pull after 10'

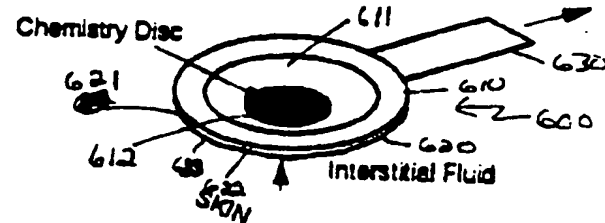


Fig 2

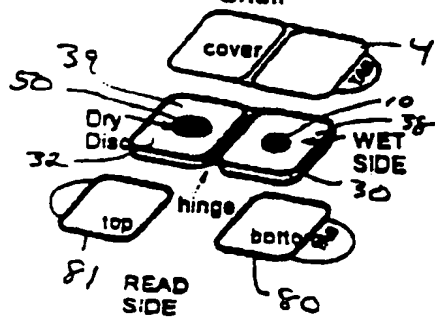
Rounded
Rectangle Clam
Shell

Fig 8

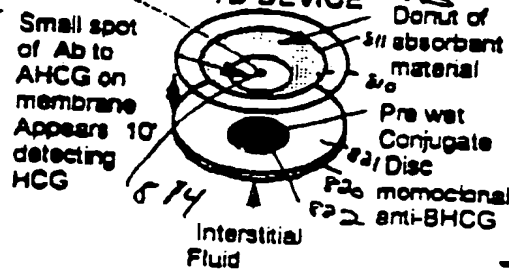
Radial Flow
Immunoassay
TD DEVICE

Fig 7

PIERCER

Activated by Pressing on Top

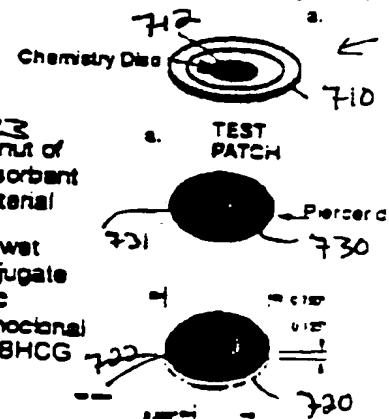


FIG. 9

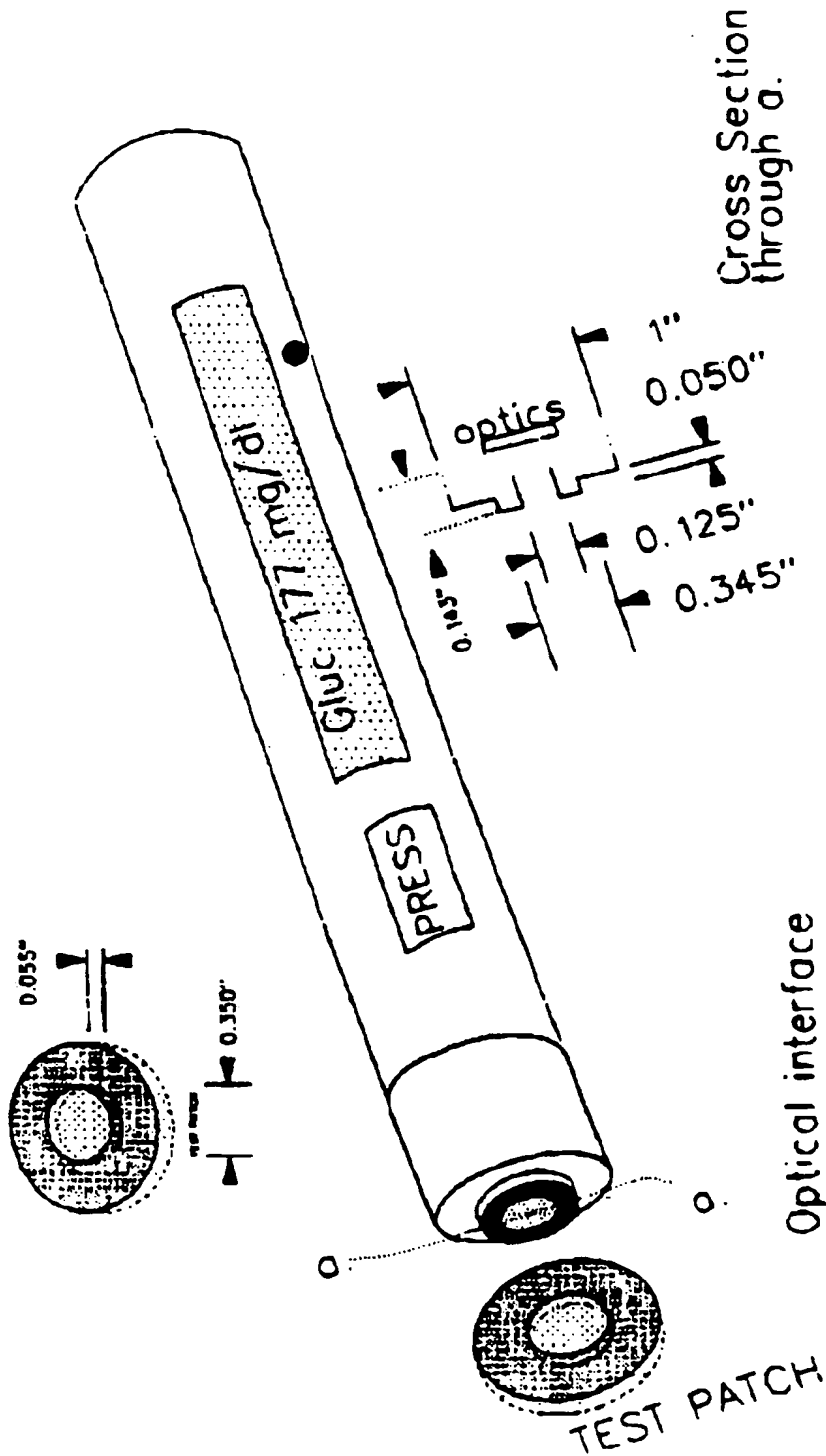


FIG 10

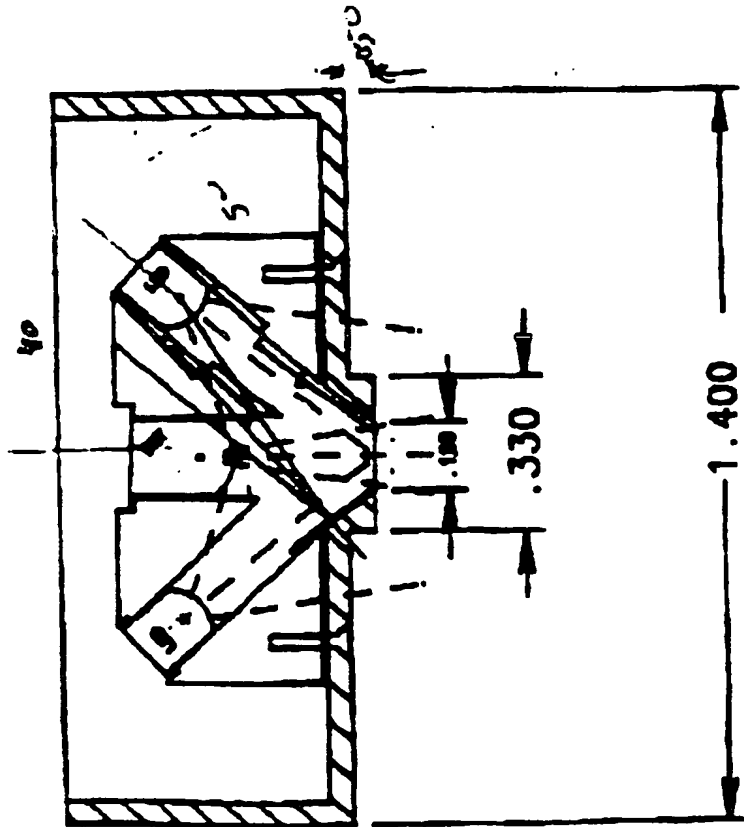
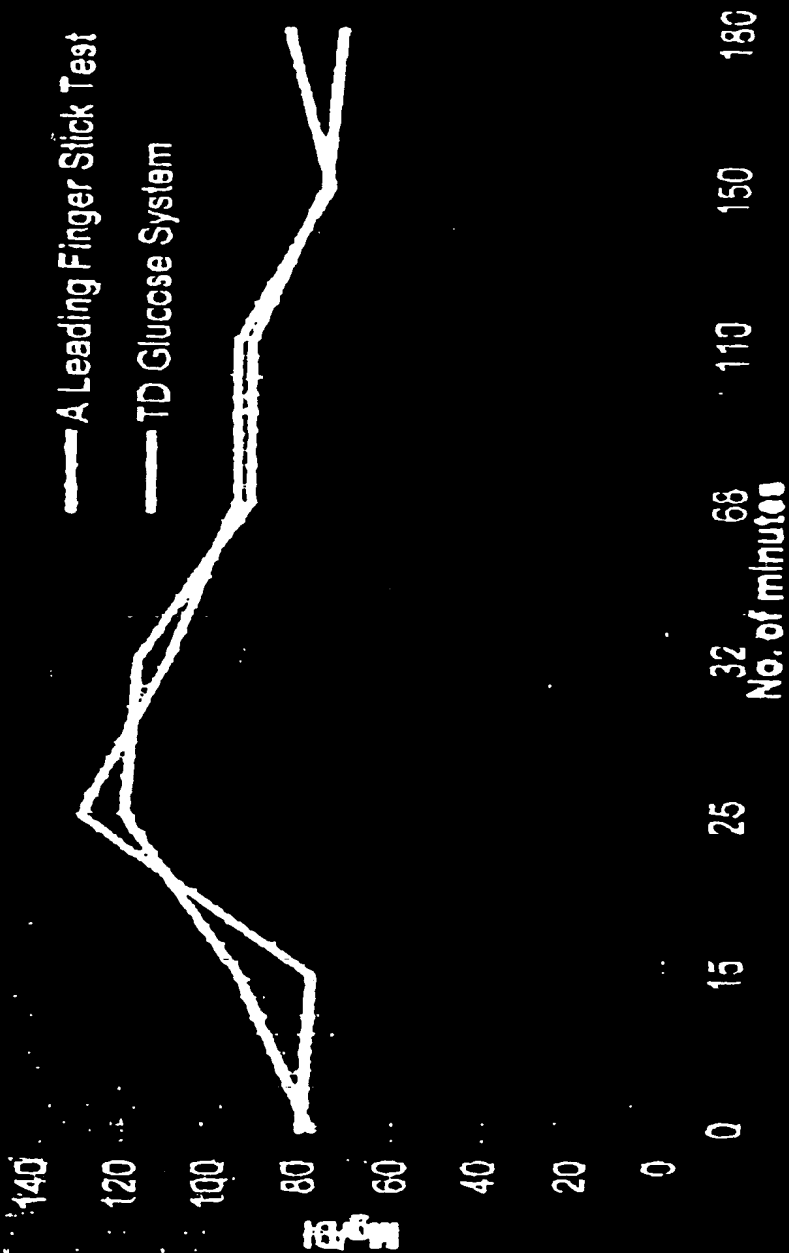
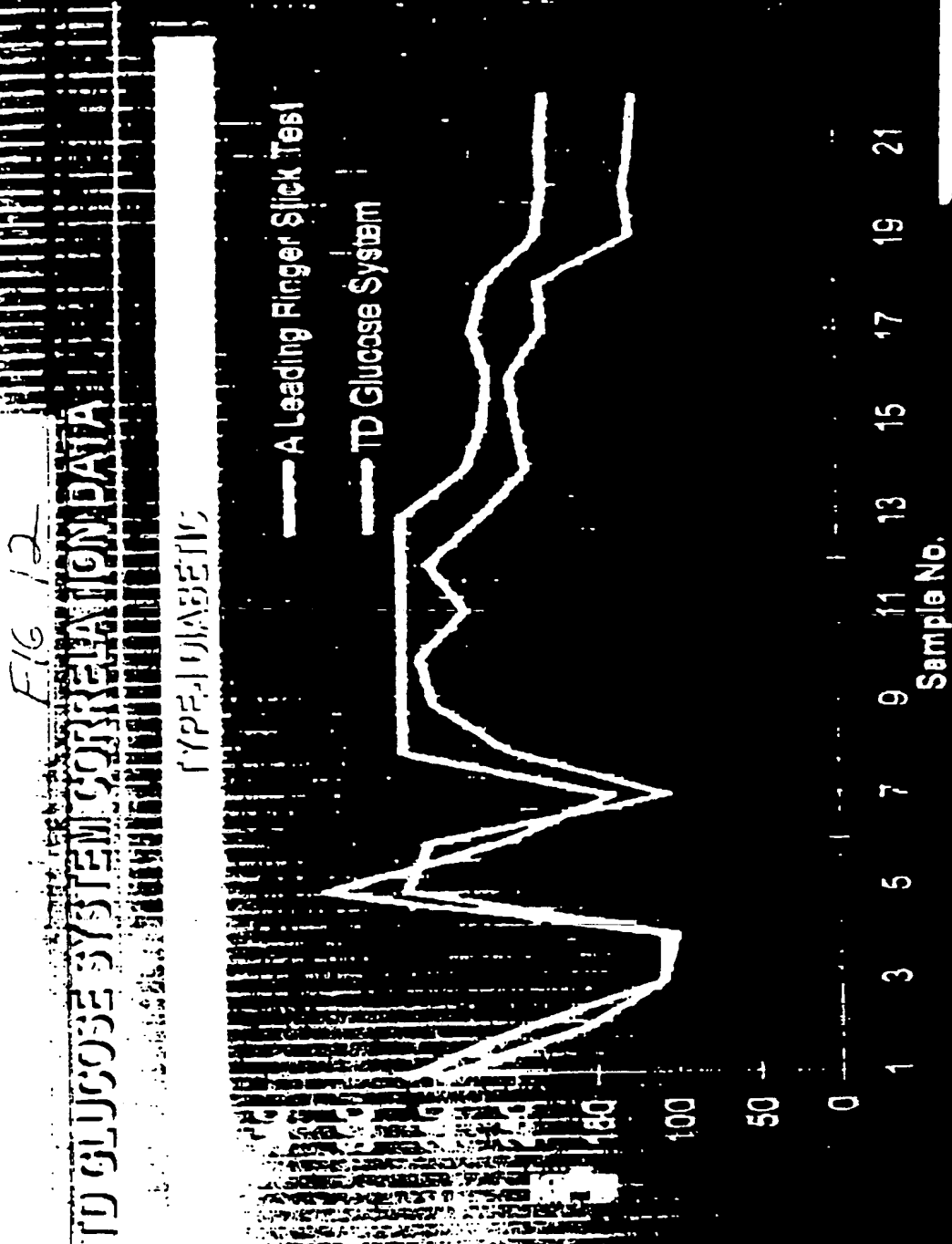


FIG. 11 TD GLUCOSE SYSTEM CORRELATION DATA

NON-DIABETIC





-FIG 13-

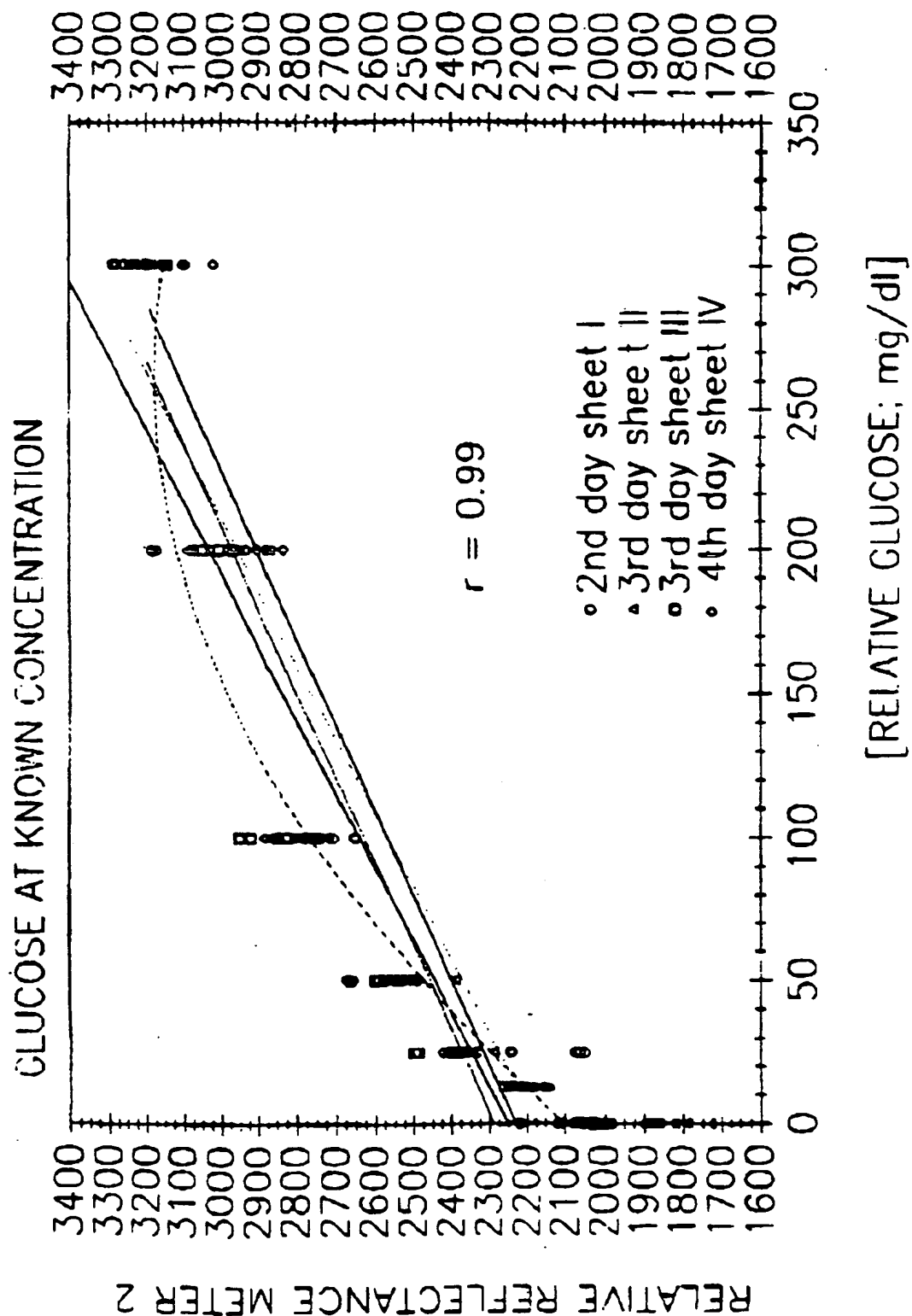


FIG 14-

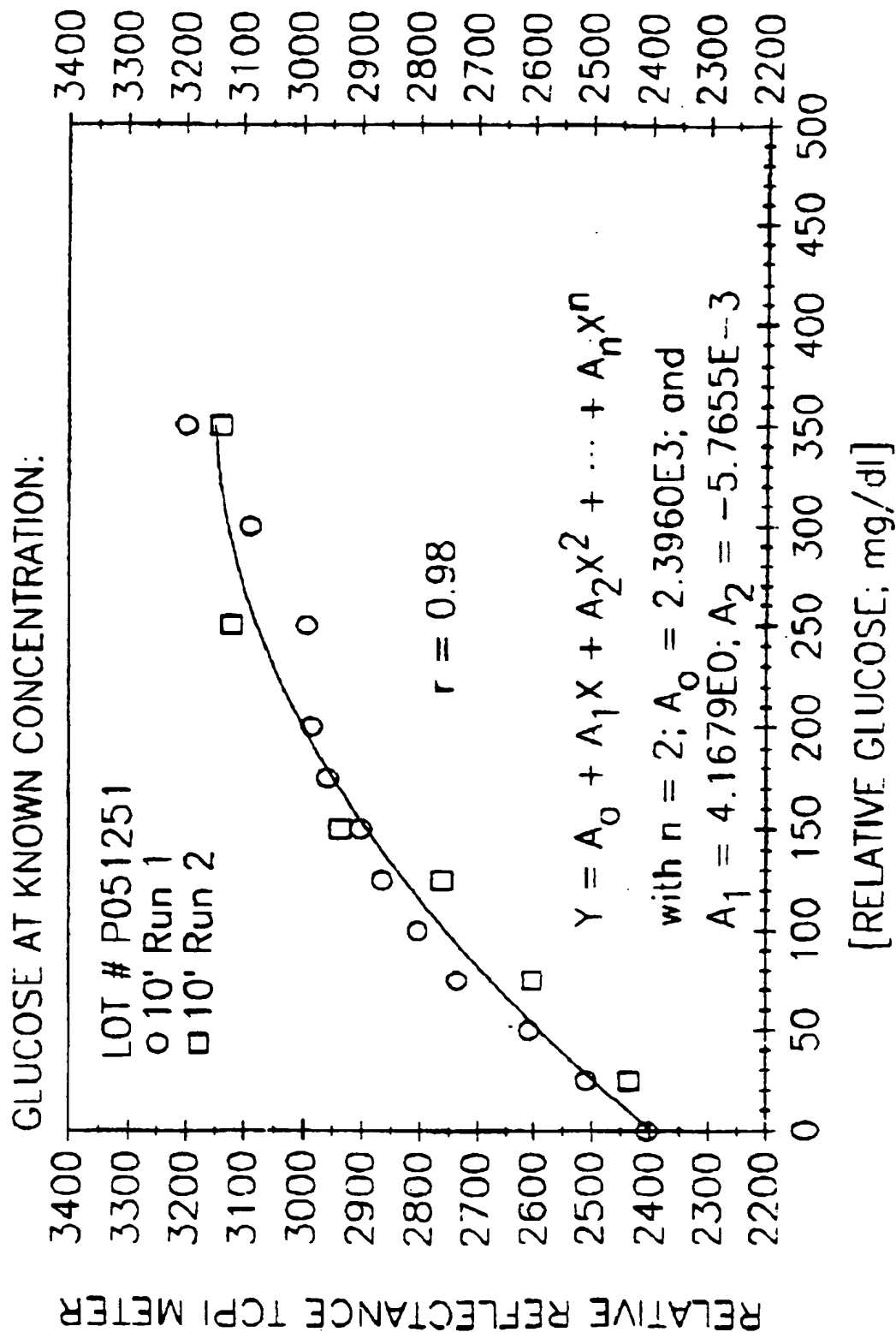


FIG 15A

Noninvasive Test Kit
Glucose at Known Concentration
Standard Curve

[Glucose] mg/dl.	Reflectance #
0.0	2.025
12.5	1.932
25.0	2.387
50.0	2.508
100.0	2.770
200.0	2.928
300.0	3.137

Ave. of nine determinations for each sample
4 % c.v.
r = 0.99

FIG 15B

Noninvasive Test Kit vs Standard Blood test
Glucose Oral Tolerance Test
Concentration in milligrams/deciliter (mg/dl)

Time (min.) Postprandial	Blood Glucose Standard Method	Noninvasive Glucose Test Kit Calculated	Reflectance # Noninvasive Test
0	78	80	2.559
15	94	78	2.544
25	120	130	2.680
32	117	110	2.599
68	92	95	2.547
11	92	95	2.546
150	76	79	2.434
180	73	85	2.520

Ave. of two determinations per time point
Male Age 53 fasted 12 hours
Then drank 100 grams D-Glucose
• r = 0.94

- Fig. 16 -

NONINVASIVE GLUCOSE STUDIES USING THE TRANSDERMAL TEST PATCH VS CAPILLARY BLOOD TEST

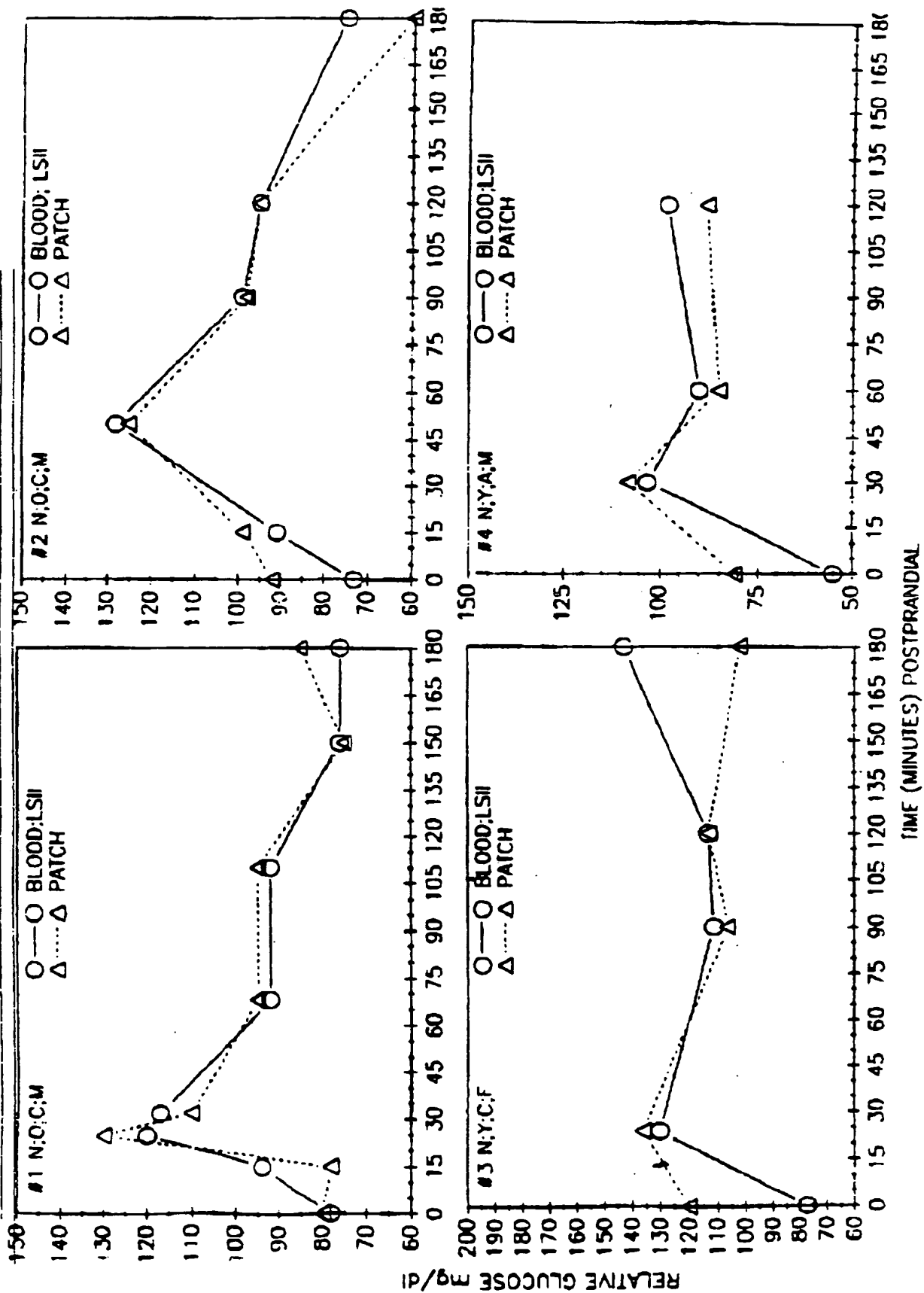


FIG. 17

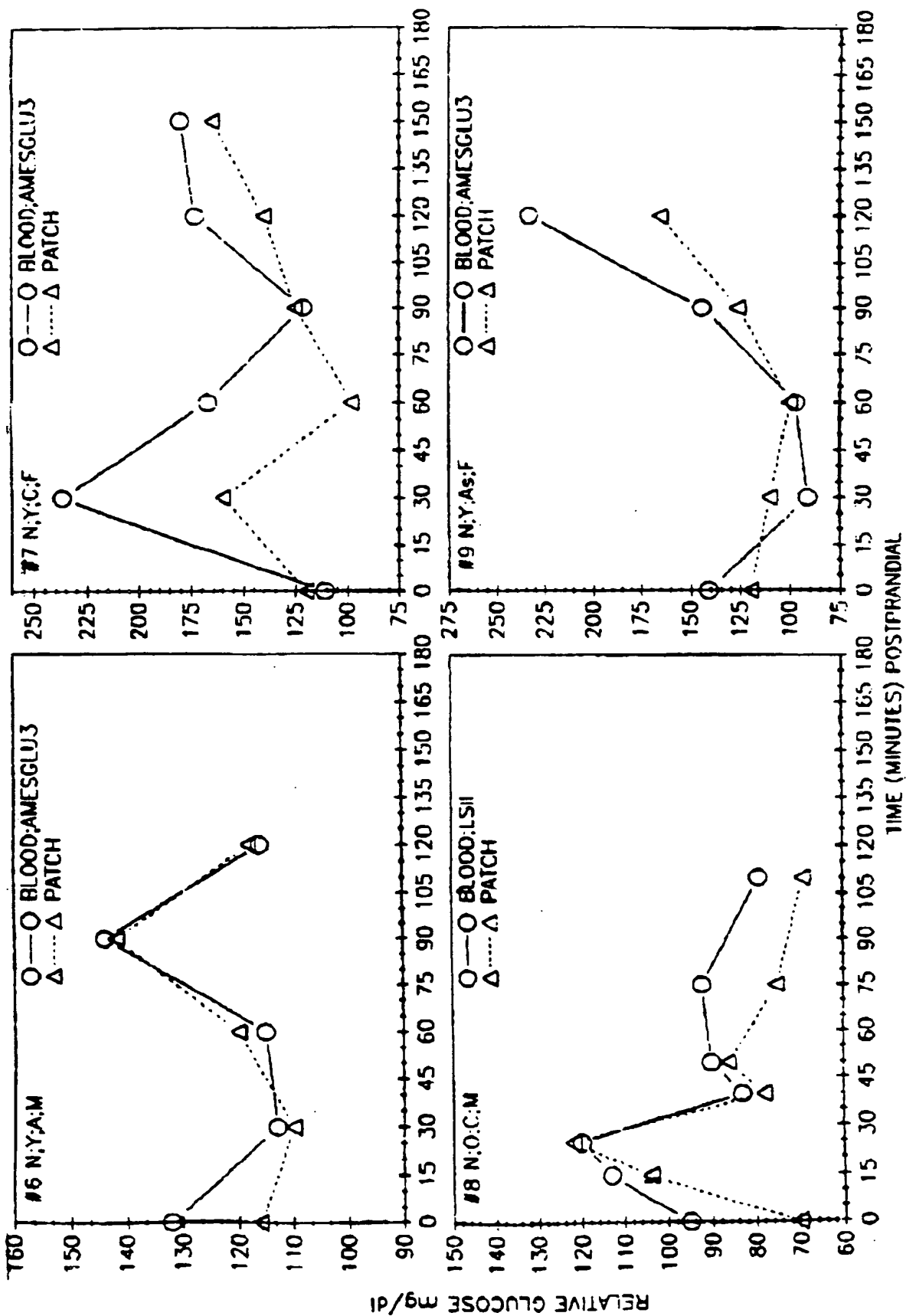
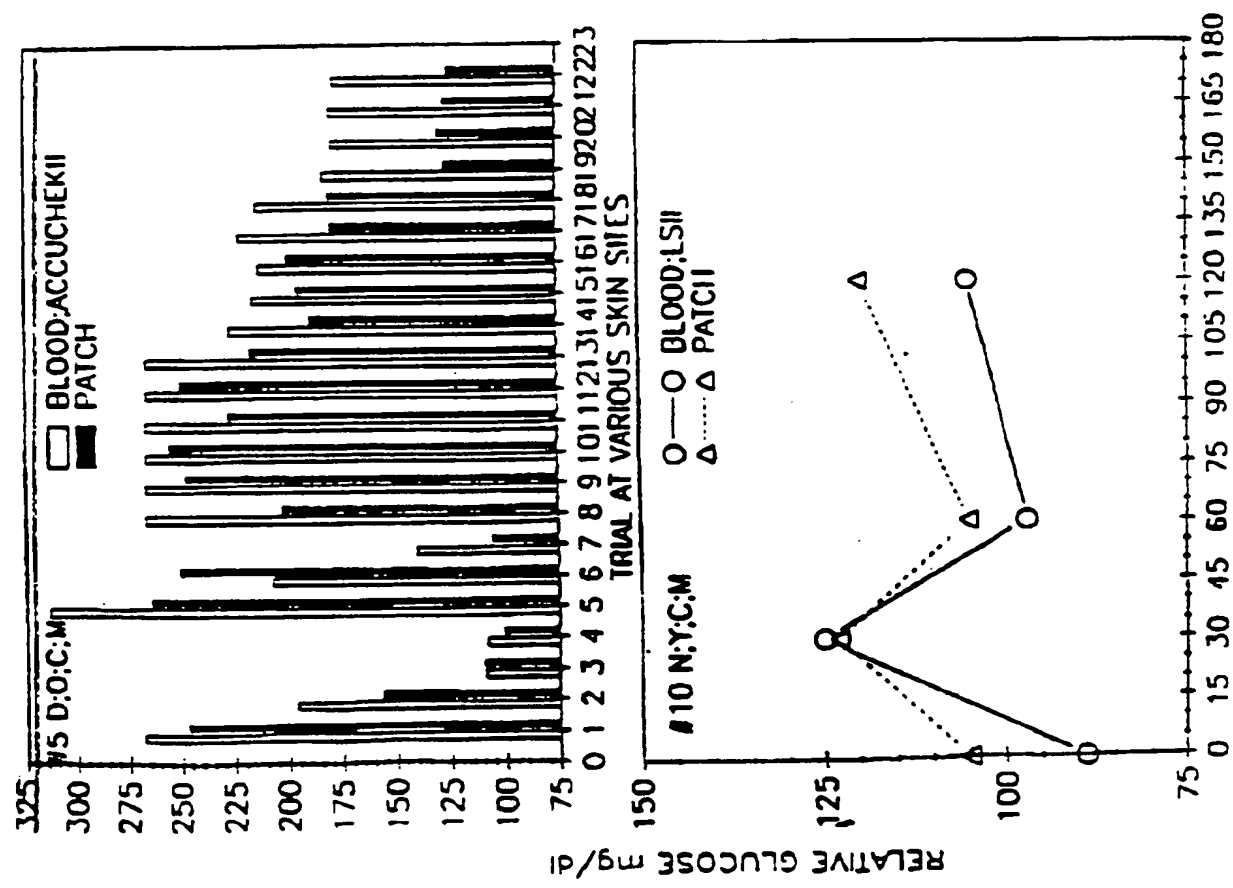


FIG. 18



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Blood Glucose Concentration Measurements Correlation Between Patch and Fingertick

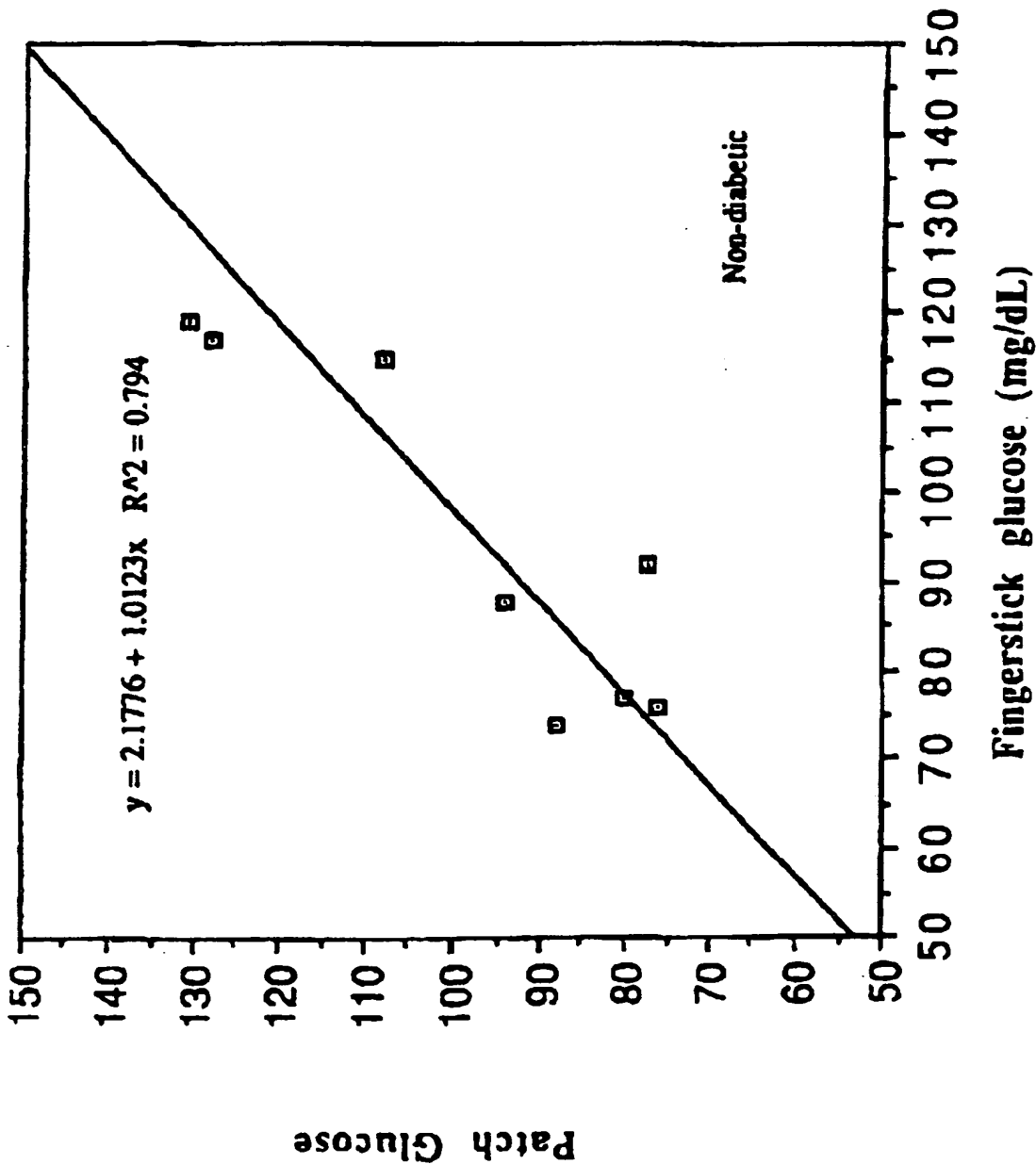


FIG-19

Glucose Patch Blood Glucose Measurement Correlation with Fingertick Glucose

FIG 20

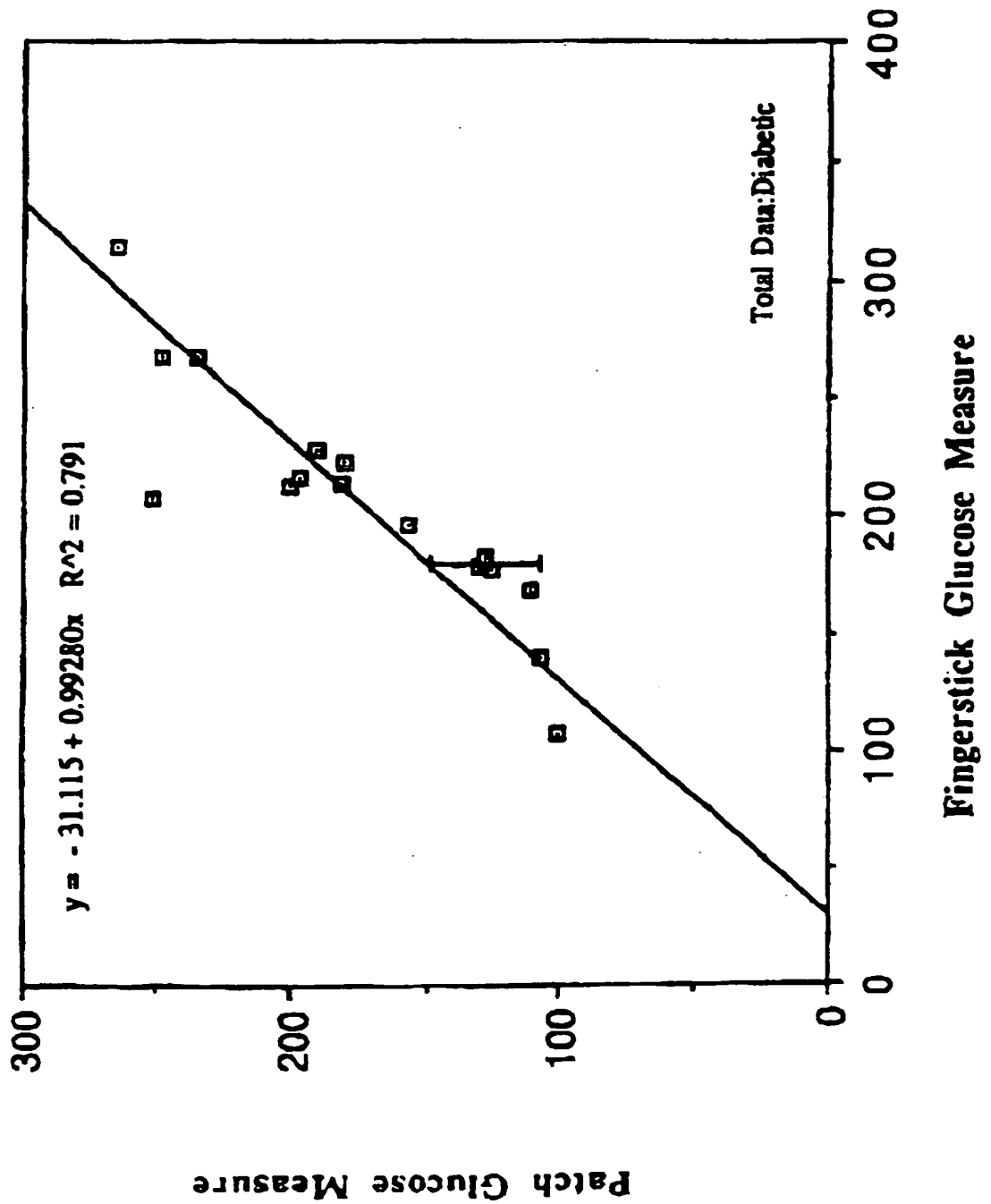


FIG. 21-
MM BLOOD 96 mg/dLSII

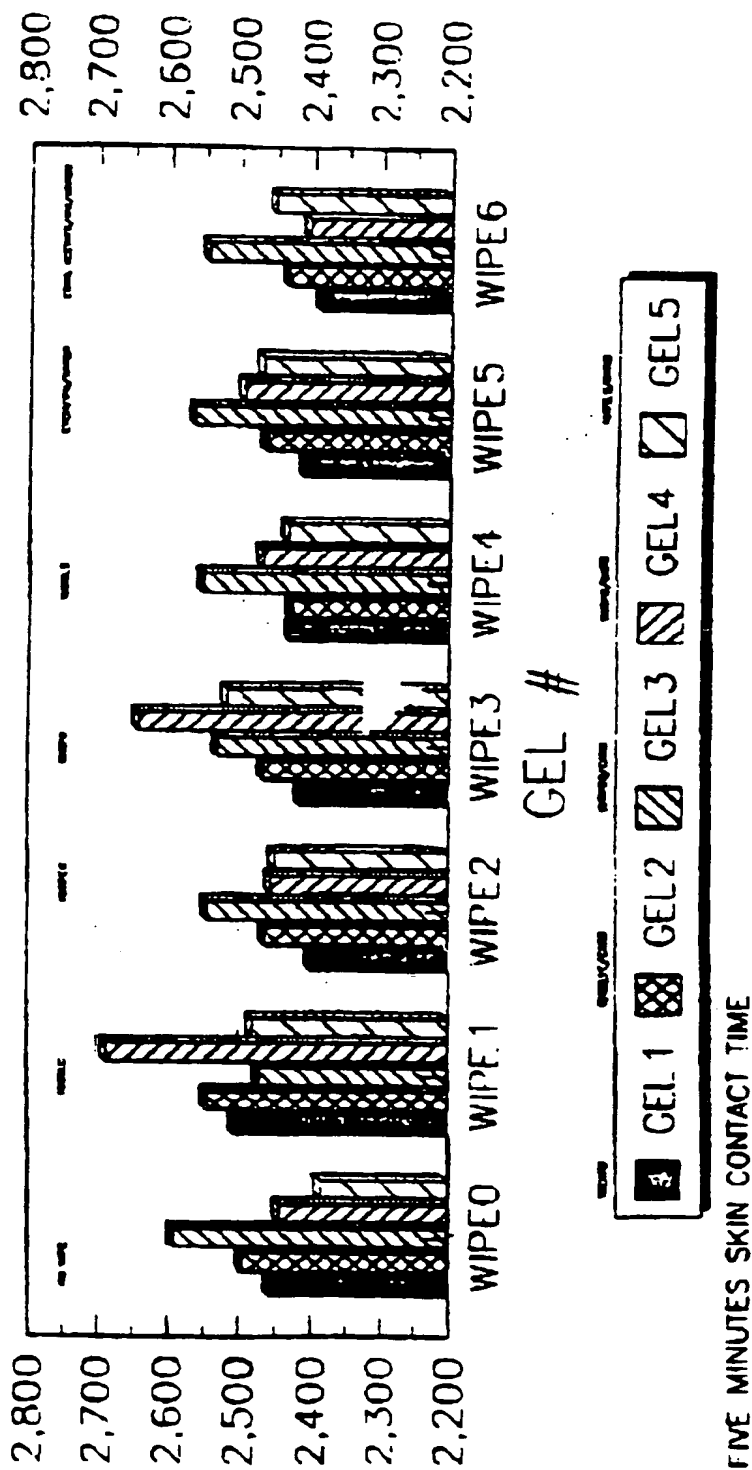
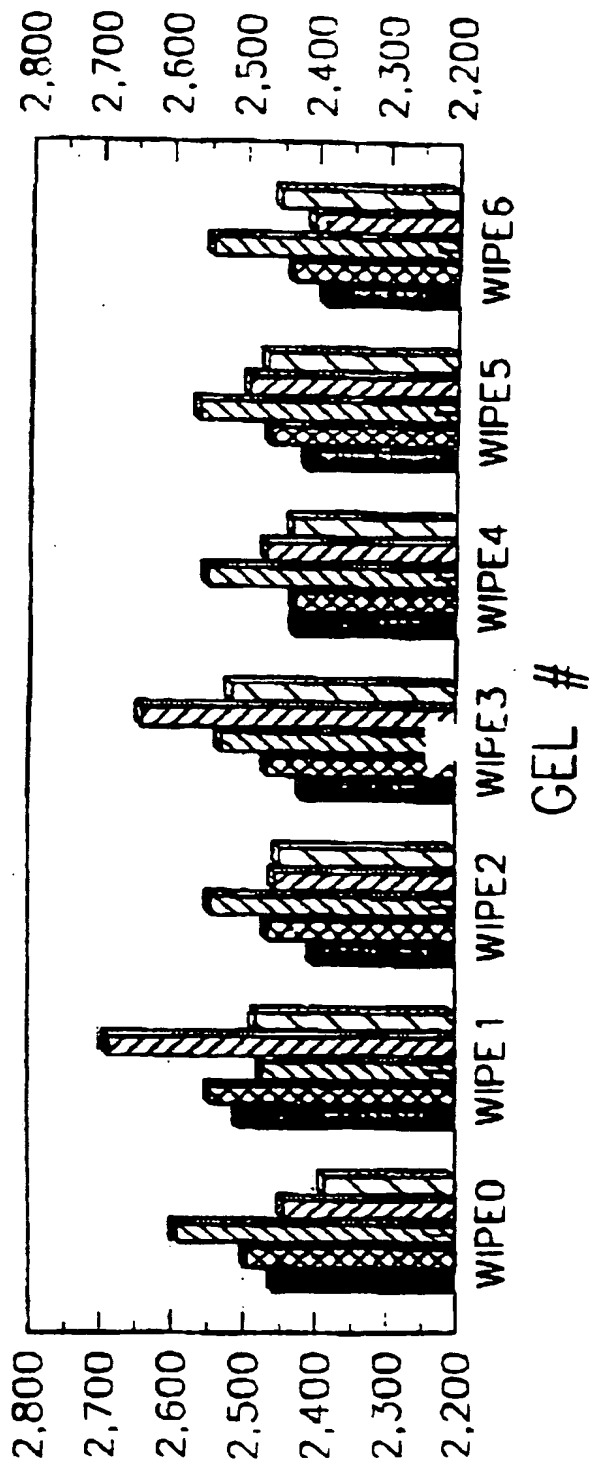


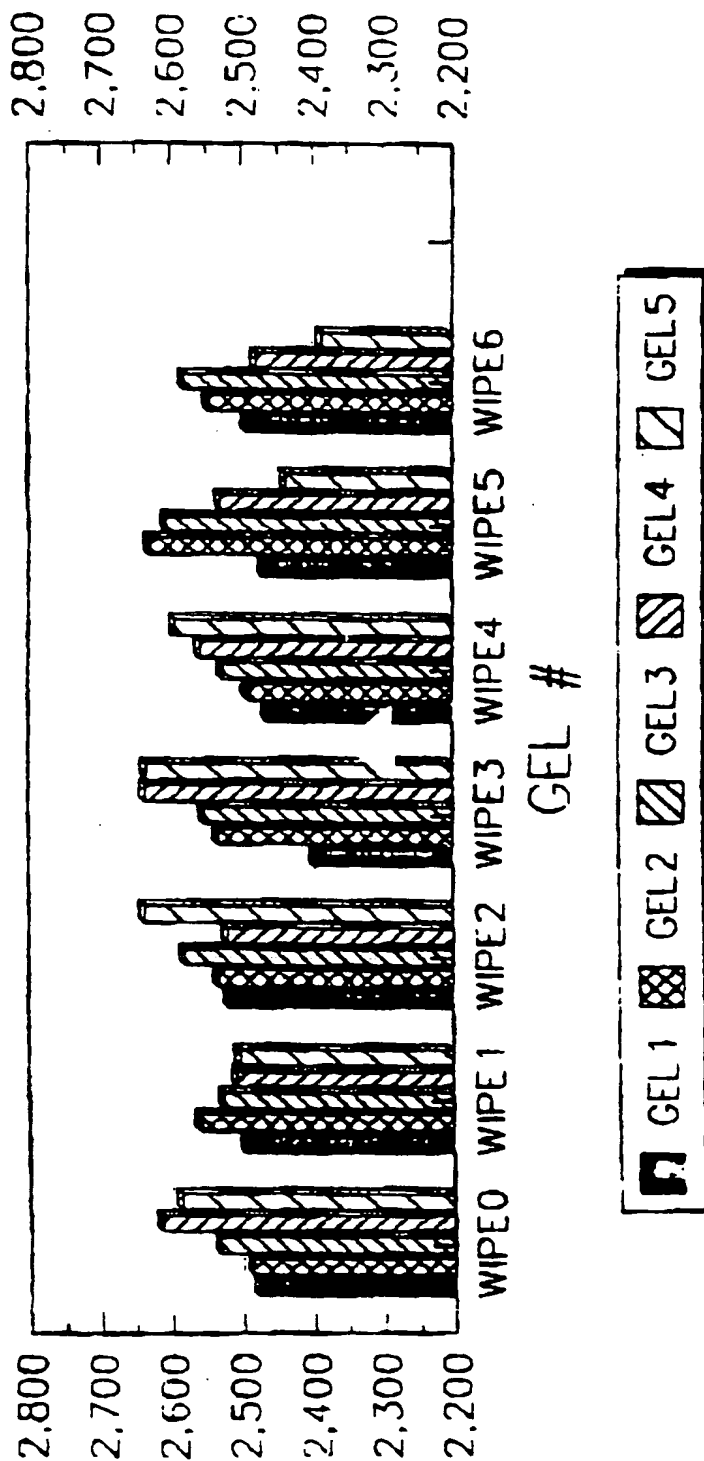
FIG 22

MM BLOOD 96 mg/dILSH



FIVE MINUTES SKIN CONTACT TIME

FIG. 23
JM BLOOD 100 mg/dL SH



FIVE MINUTES SKIN CONTACT TIME

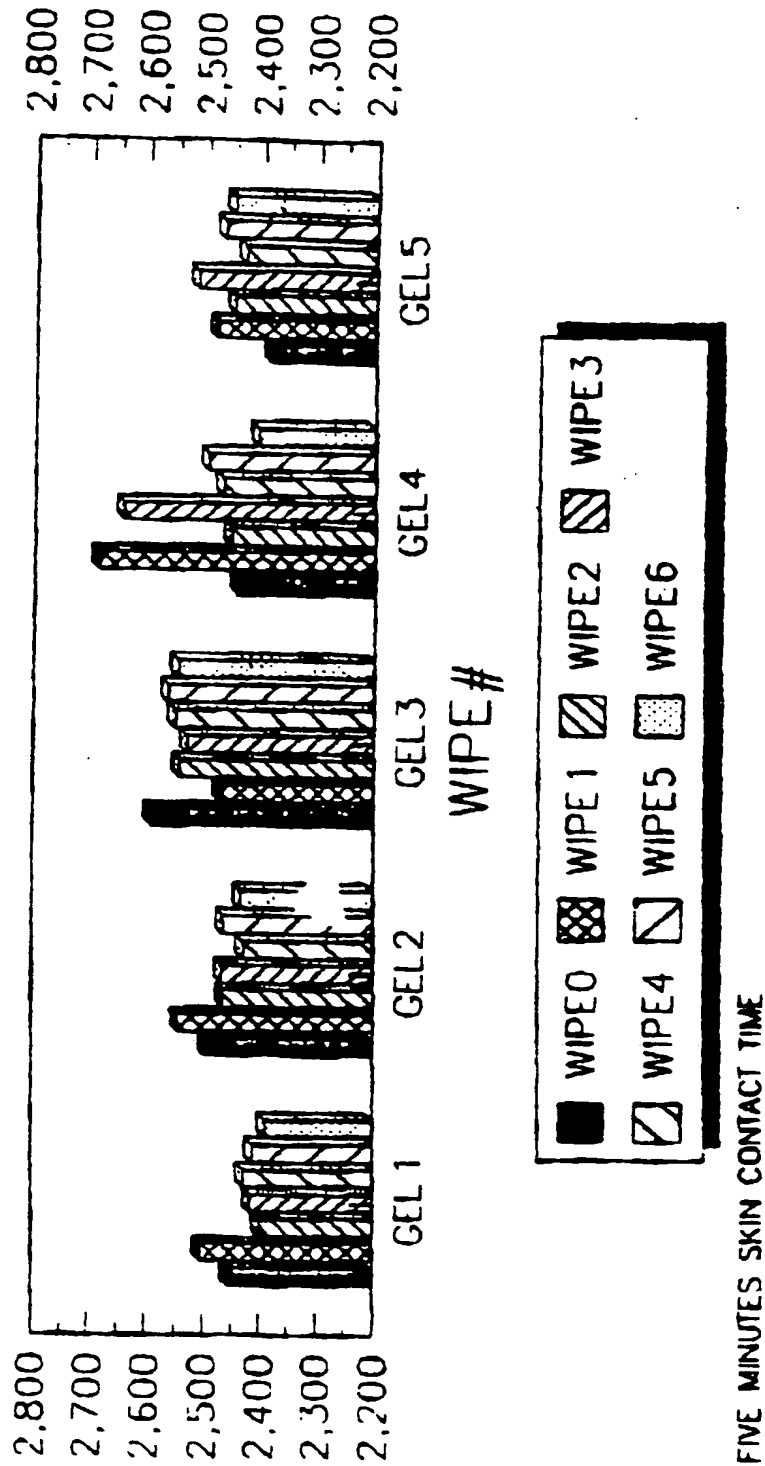
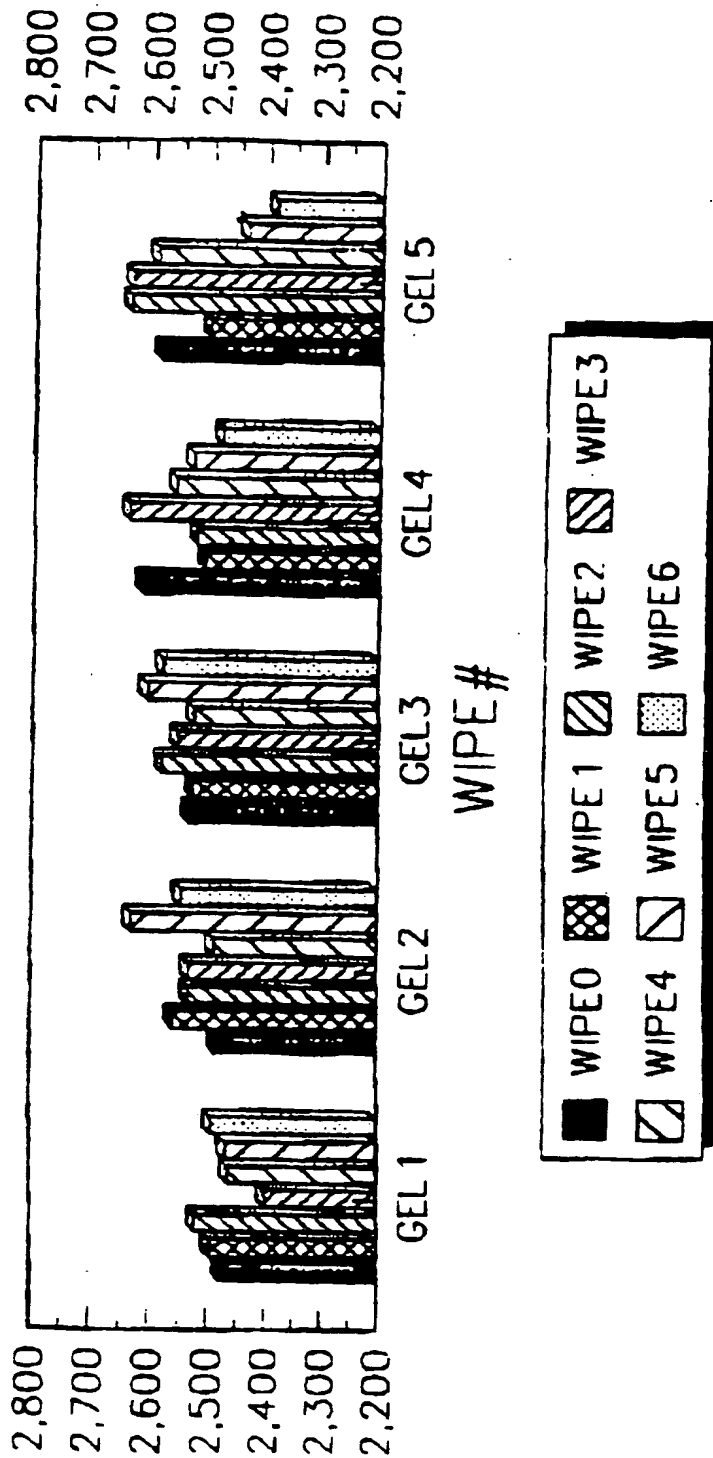


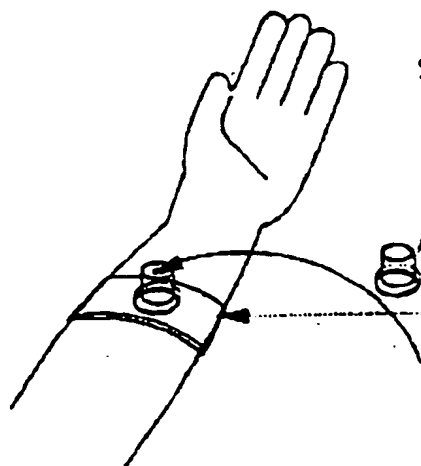
FIG 25 -
JM BLOOD 100 mg/dILSH



-FIG. 26-

Skin Enhancers

Method used to identify



Skin is treated in some way
(i.e. washing, wiping)
always comparing to no treatment.

VWR Glass Diffusion Cells are
attached to an area of the skin
(usually Volar Forearm)
with an elastic band.

A test liquid is added to
the cell (usually 0.5 cc) and
incubated for a preset time
comparing to no treatment/water.

An Analysis (HPLC or other) is
performed on the sample
& compared to water

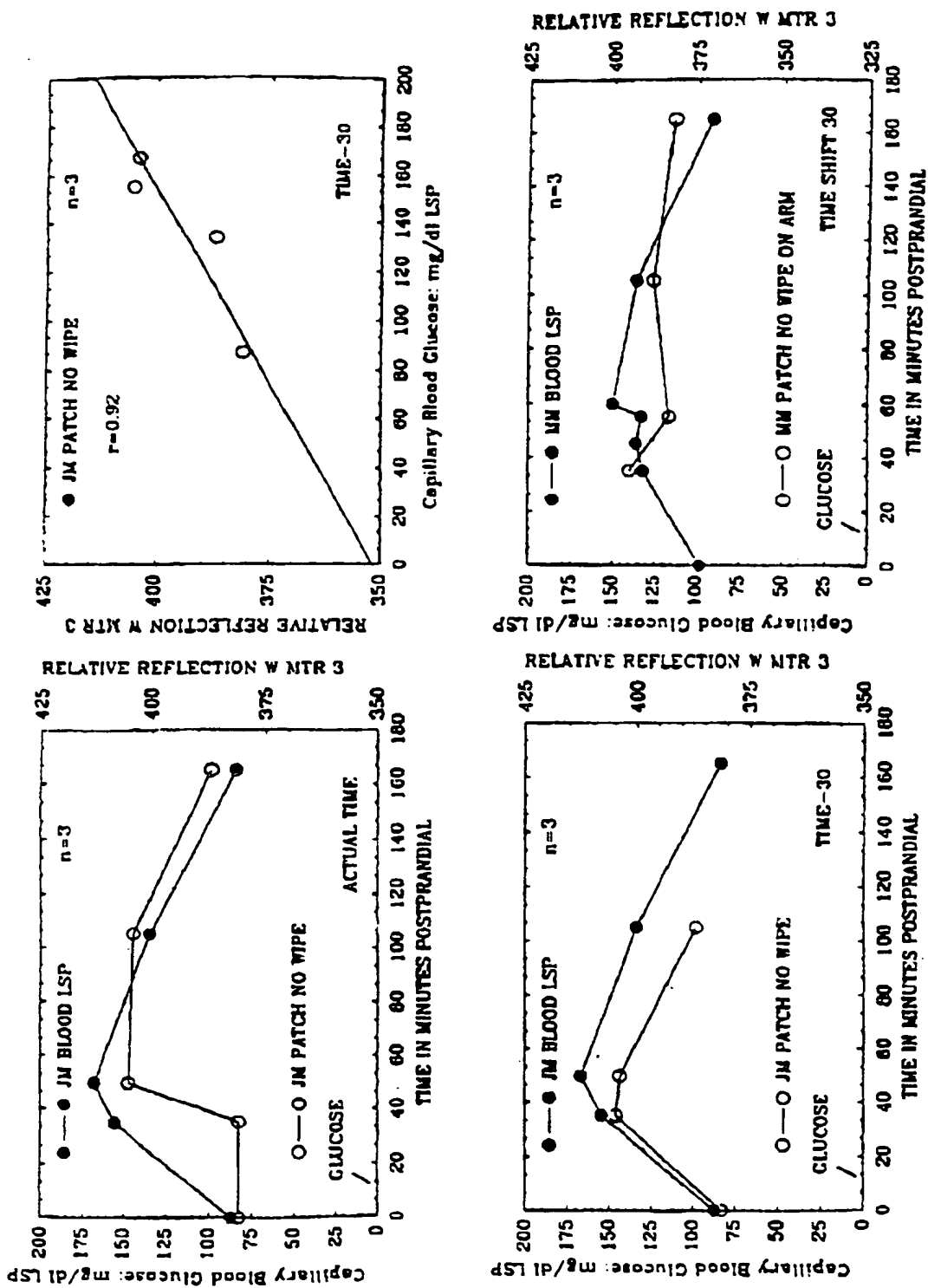


Fig 23

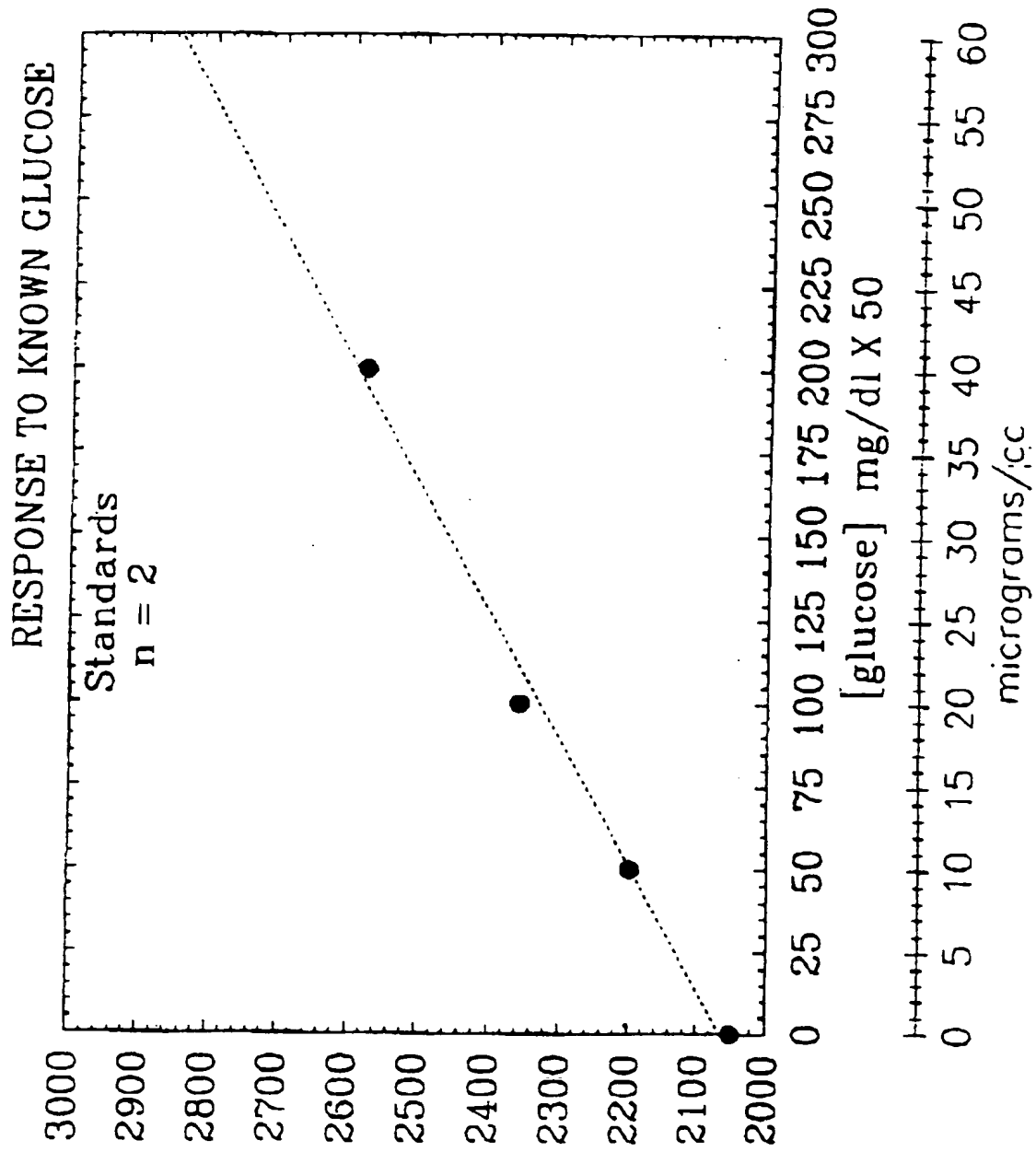


Fig 29

Fig 31

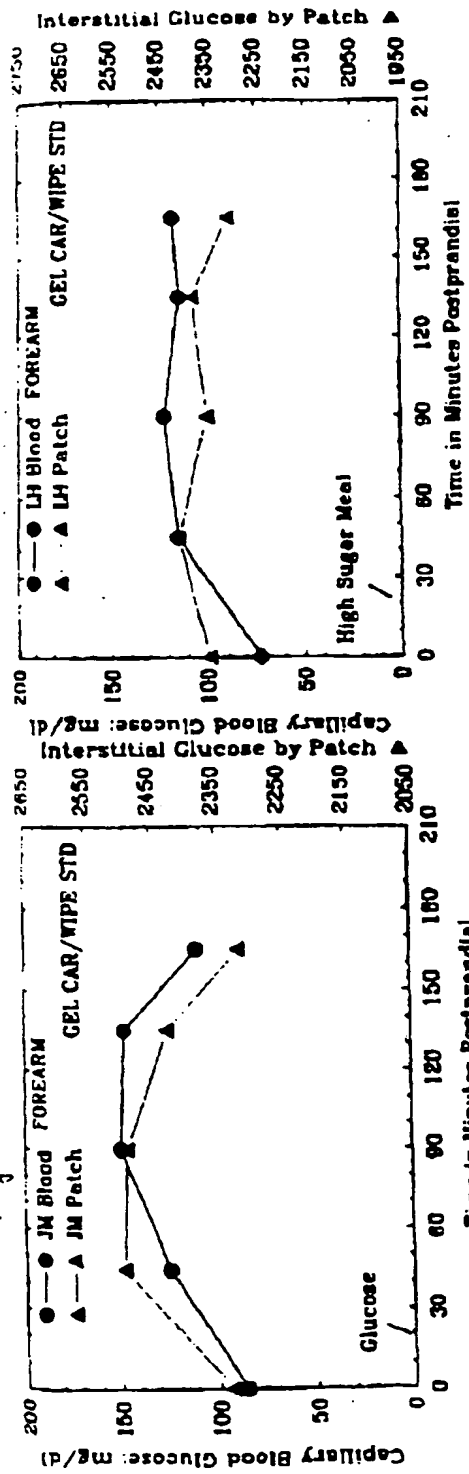


Fig 33

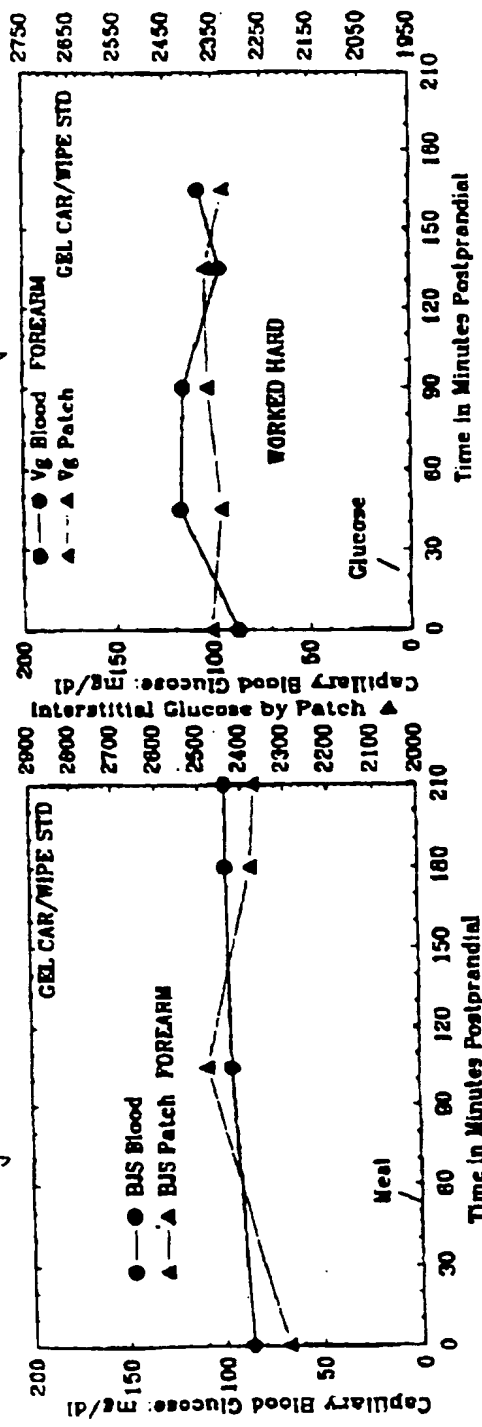


Fig 34

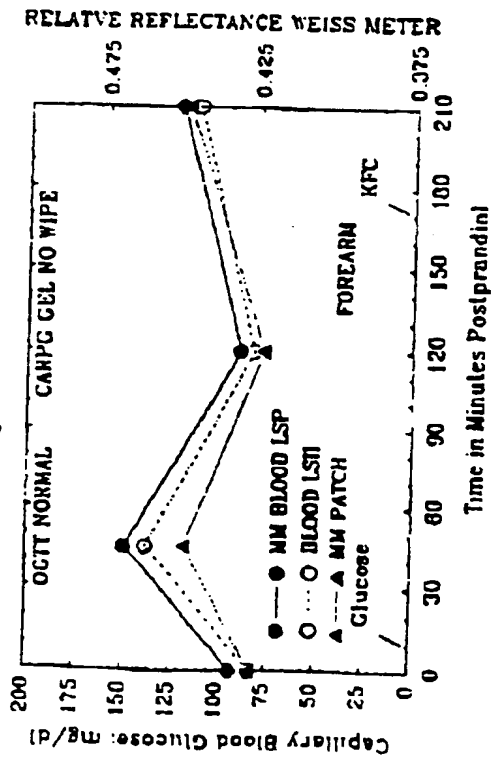


Fig 35

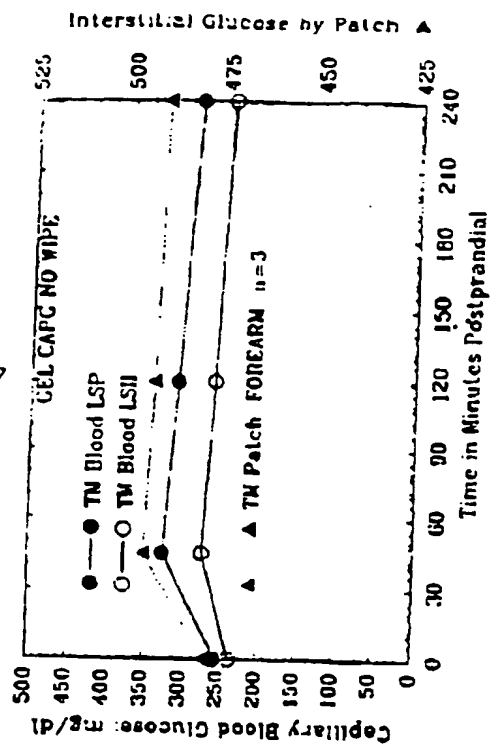


Fig 36

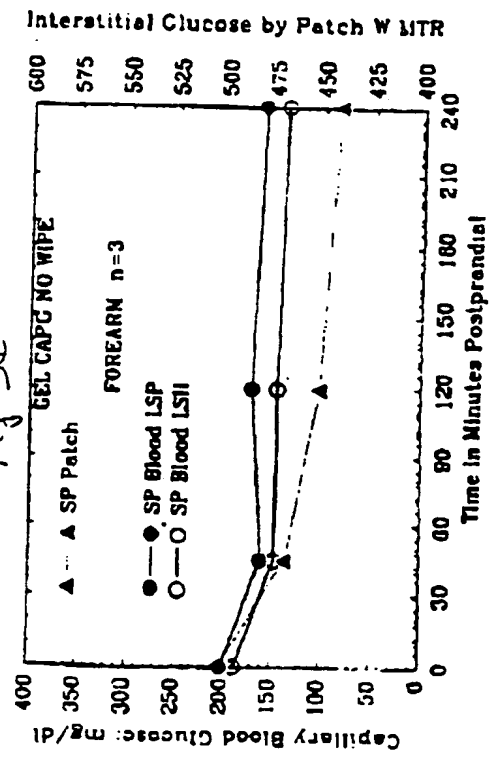


Fig 37

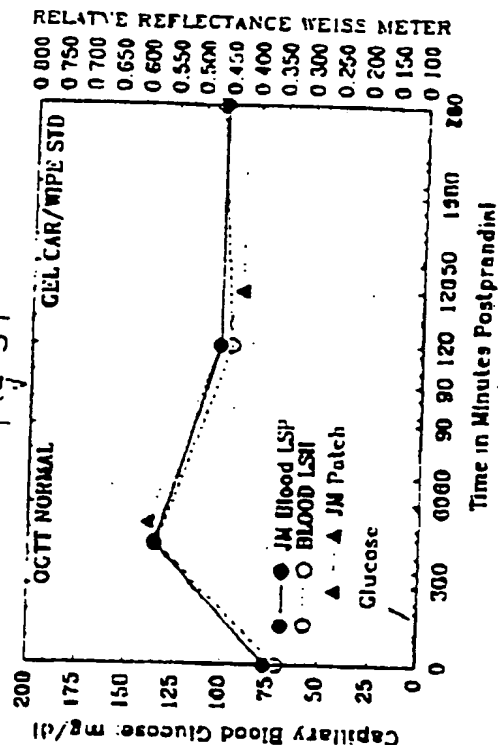


Fig 39

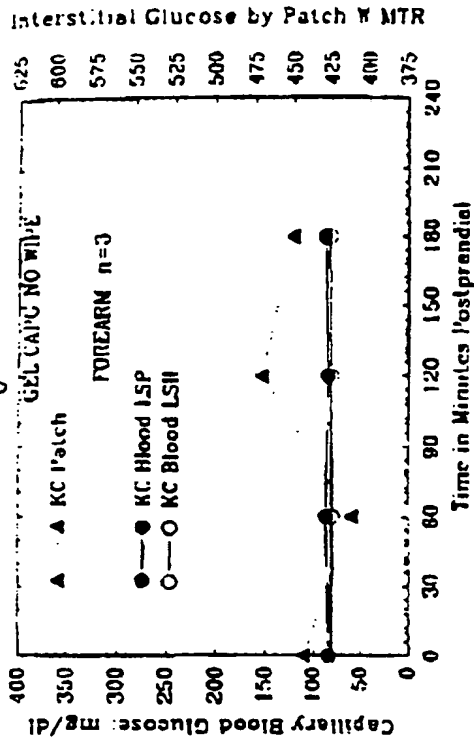


Fig 41

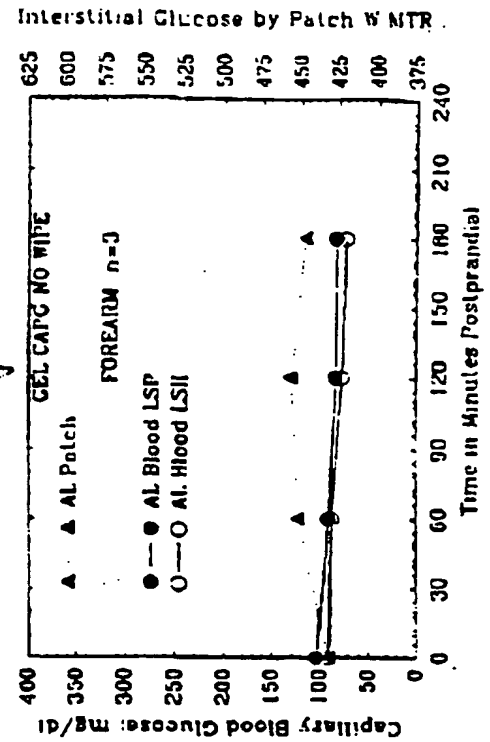


Fig 38

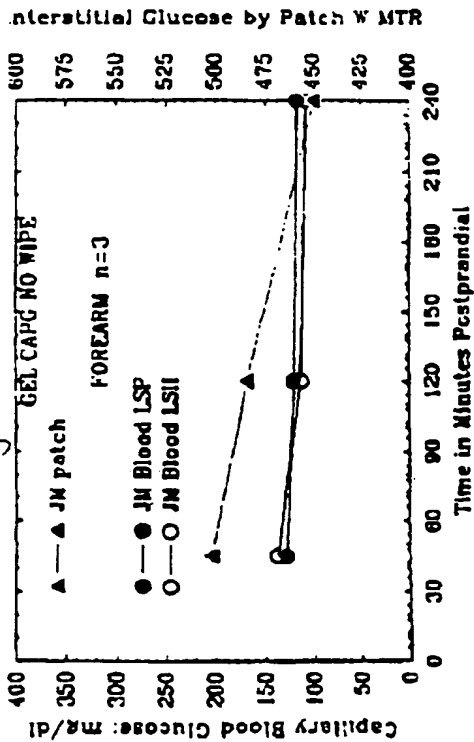


Fig 40

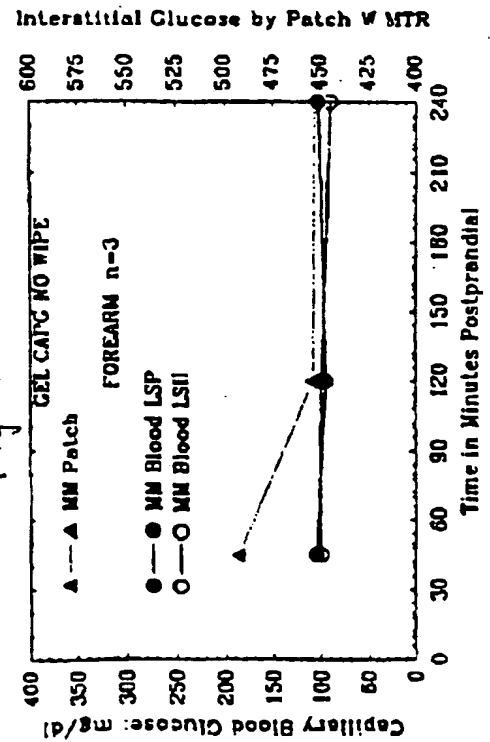


Fig 43

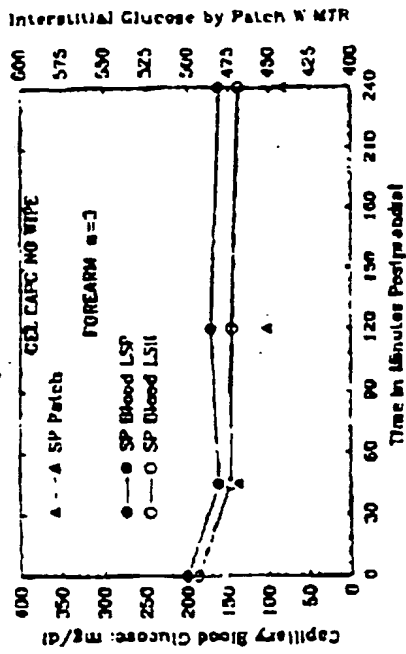


Fig 45

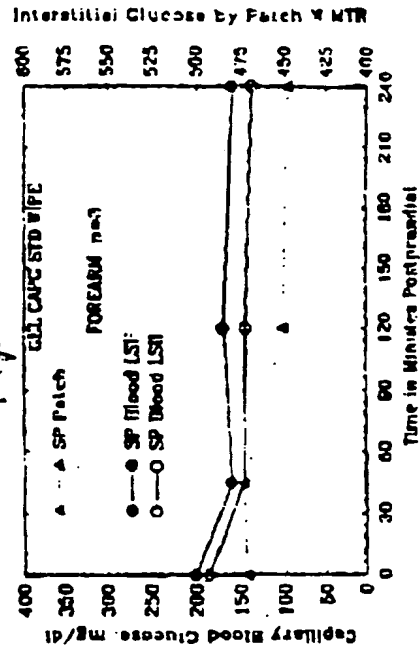


Fig 42

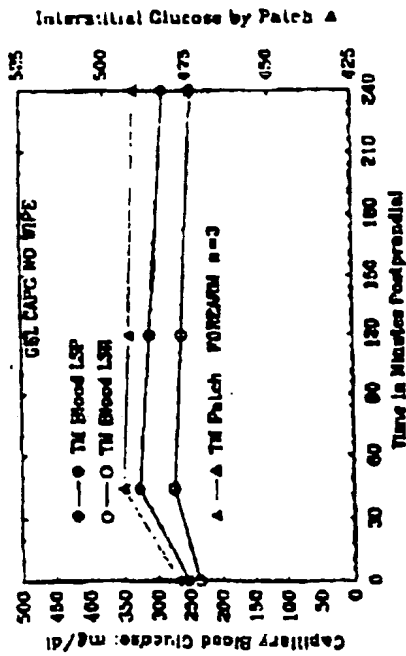
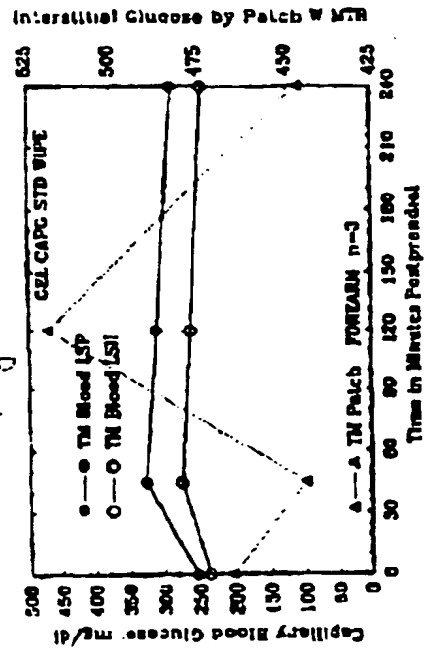
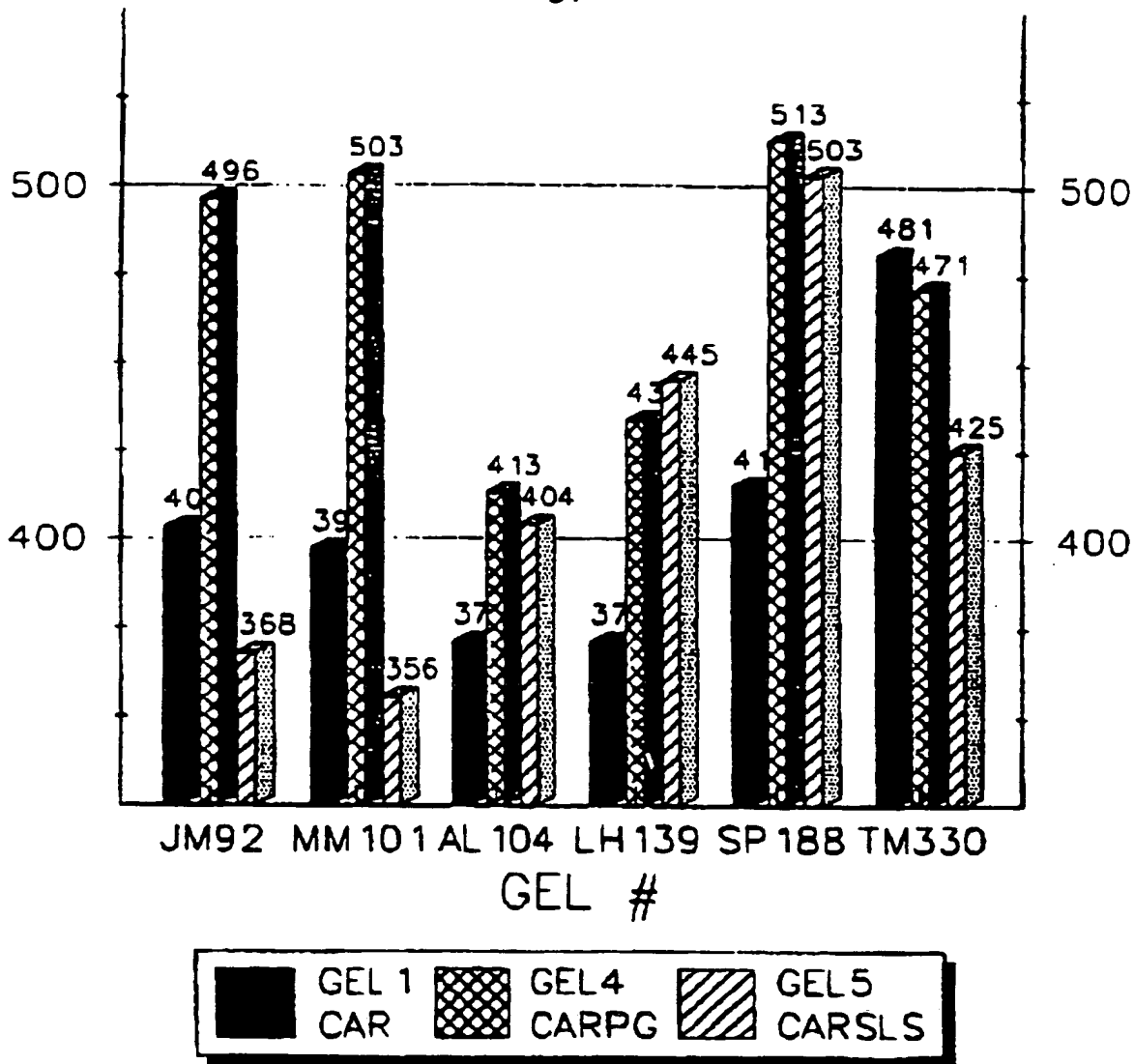


Fig 44



GELS WITH NO WIPE

Vs mg/dl



FIVE MINUTES SKIN CONTACT TIME

Fig 46

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